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THE BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, SEP. 29 1864

A Morning Hymn.

Sing to the Lord! The shades of night At his command have passed away, And the morning's doubtful light Hath brightened to the full orbed day.

Watched by that Eye that never sleeps, Safe and in confidence we slept; Who sun and stars innumerable keeps, His servants faithfully have kept.

No earthquake shock, no hungry flame, No tempest with destroying breath, At midnight to our dwelling came, To make our sleep the sleep of death.

Thy guardian angels. Lord! were near, To smooth the pulse and soothe the breast; Nor torturing pain, nor haunting fear Broke the sweet quiet of our rest.

Now called to duty by the light, Our morning thanks to thee we pray For the kind ministry of the night, For the new glory of the day;

For life preserved, for strength renewed, For the dear Love that guards us still: But best we speak our gratitude By wills submissive to tny will.

Hope.

The World may change from old to new, From new to old again; Yet hope and heaven, torever true, Within man's heart remain. The freams that bless the weary soul, The struggles of the strong. Are steps toward some happy goal, The story of Hope's song.

Hope leads the child to plant the flower, The man to sow the seed; Nor leaves folfilment to her hour. But prompts again to deed. And ere upon the old man's dust The grass is seen to wave, We look through fallen tears-to trust Hope's soushine on the grave.

Oh nel it is no flattering lure, No fancy, weak or fond, When hope would bis us rest seemre In better life beyond. Nor loss nor shame, nor grief nor sin, Her promise may gaiosay; The voice Divine bath spoke within, And God did ne'er betray.

> From the Atlantic Monthly. The Bridge of Clouds.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Burn, O evening hearth, and waken Pleasant visions, as of old! Though the house by winds be shaken, Safe I keep this room of gold!

Abl no longer wigard Fancy Builds its castles in the vir, Luring me by necromancy Up the never-ending stair!

But, instead, it builds me bridges Over many a dark ravine, Where, 'nenth the ga-ty tidges, Cataracts dash and roar unseen.

And Teress them, little heeding Blast of wind or torrent's rear, As I follow the receding Footsteps that have gone before.

Naught avails the imploring gesture, Naught avails the cry of pain! When I touch the flying vesture, "Tis the gray robe of the rain.

Baffled I return, and leaning O'er the parapets of cloud, Watch the mist, that, intervening, Wraps the valley in its shroud.

And the sounds of life, ascending, Faintly, vaguely, meet the ear, Murmur of bells and voices blending With the rush of waters near.

Well I know what there lies hidden, Every tower and town and farm. And, again, the land forbidden, Resumes its vanquished charm.

Well I knew the secret places, And the nests in hedge and tree; At what doors are friendly faces, In what hearts a thought of me.

Through the mist and darkness, sinking, Blown by wind and beaten by shower, Down I fling this thought I'm thinking, Down I toss this Alpine flower.

The female soldiers, discovered in the disguise of regular uniform, are said to be good fighters. Prentice says the women who wear the breeches always were.

creeks and bars are said to abound with Bailey to correspond with me on the sub- sues involved in the elections of October and an itinerant minister, with credit to himself those of the best quality.

Statement of Bishop Kavanaugh.

To the Public: - It is well known to the public that I was recently arrested by the military authorities on this coast, and was required to answer to certain charges preferred against me, by persons even now unknown

If I were but a private individual, holding ro official position in the Church with which 2.50 3.50 5.00 5.50 15.00 25 I am connected, I should perhaps deem it 4.00 6.00 5.00 10.00 20.00 80 best to remain content with the vindication I am connected, I should perhaps deem it 5.00 7.50 10.00 12.50 25.00 85 of my conduct, as established by the investigation before Generals Mason and Mc-Dowell; but claiming, as I do, to be a minister of Christ, and clothed as I am, with the high functions of a Bishop in the Church, whose duty it is, by precept and example, to inculcate the lessons taught by my Divine Master, I owe it to the cause of religion and truth, and to my high and sacred calling, to explain to the public frankly, and in all hu mility, the circumstances connected with my arrest. The very fact of my arrest implies a suspicion of improper conduct on my part, and it is due to the Church of which I am a minister, that I should explain the circumstances, that no repreach may rest upon the cause of the religion which I profess to teach and practice. In making this publication, I have no motive but to vindicate myself from suspicion, and my high office from reproach; and I do it, with no feelings of querulous complaint against the military authorities, by all of whom I was treated with the ntmost courtesy and kindsess.

> With this preliminary explanation, I now proceed to state, that while I was in attend ance at a camp meeting, some thirty miles from Stockton, at the ranch of Mr. Black, on the road to Copperopolis from the city of Stockton, on the 13th day of July, and with the affair, and trusting that this expla purchased, and there removed his family; shortly before I had an appointment to nation of my conduct and motives may and in that cabin, within the same year, Provost Marshal of the Sombern D strict of California, who took me asile, with one of my brethren in the ministry, (the Rev Mr | mitted none other than the foregoing state- From that time to his death, covering a Burchard) and said he was ordered to arrest ment; nor do I know what proofs, if any, period of forty years, his house was a regular me, and to take possession of my person and were adduced against me. property and take me to San Francisco I After submitting this statement, I called ant preachers found days of pleasant rest told him I would go with him. On being in person upon Gan. McDowell, who re- from their arduous labors. To the primitive informed that I had an appointment to coived me respectfully, and expressed his eabin first erected, other and larger buildings preach at the hour of 11 o'clock, he said I satisfaction with my explenation in reply to could do so and he would stay and hear me. the charges preferred against me. We then Mr. Black's, after which the Captain asked name of the "Methodist Episcopal Church burying ground, where sleep the remains of wards. me to meet him on the boat for San Fran- South." I explained to him that this name cisco at 4 o'clock on the next day at Stock. was adopted in 1854, at the time when a

this requit I yielded my ful' consent, as I division and to des gnate the new Church ed himself in the war of 1812, was nine reither wished to be the cause or the occa- organization from the old, and that it was years in Congress from Kentucky, and four sion of any trouble to the authorities or peo-ple of California, and carefully observed the to the existing war which afflicts the coun-out his political career was familiarly known Marshal to this city. On parting on the in the present condition of the country, the Upon a tomb stone in the neighboring boat, in the morning, he requested me to term "South" as applied to a Church organ- graveyard is the following record: "Sacaso meet him at his office at twelve o'clock I Ization on this coast, was not only of ques- To THE MEMORY OF SARAH STEVENSON, WHO myself. He did this office with all the del and with his evident desire to perform the tiens. He then accompanied me to Gen and impartial manner, and I shall not soon learned from Gen. Mason for the first time, in my arrest. And in this connection is is identified himself with the Courch of his be charges that were made against me. He proper to say, that neither I, nor those of my parents. He early became a minister, and

authorities; and out any visible business.

accuser or accusers. I did not ask who pre- wrong. terred these charges. Indeed, I had no de- San Francisco, August 10to, 1864. sire to know the names of those who could set on foot such baseless accusations. I gave to Gen Mason a statement of the facts in the GIME -A young man, wanting to sell spec- were absent; whereupon, an irreligious man harmony to make it the prompter of every if I would commit the statements to writing to allow him to open a little shop, without and present them to him, that they would paying the tees of freedom, and he is refus-

try of the Church over which I had in some lathes and levers - Fincheli Review. sense the supervision. For the truth of this heard me, or known my conduct on this Indianapolis Sentinel, the organ of the orstatement, I appeal to all who have ever Coast, or elsewhere.

to California is as follows: The Pacific Con- Democracy of Indiana. The issue is the ference of the Methodist Episcopal Church election of Lincoln or McClellan-this is South has been, for four years, without the the only alternative. When such an issue presence of a Bishop. During this period a is presented, can any Democrat, can any number of the members of the body were conservative citizen, can any one who deelected to the order of Deacons and Elders sires the supremacy of the law, order and tion, could not administer the Sacraments as to his duty? The election of Lincoln Oysters are more plentiful on the shores of the Church. Their ordination became an means war anarchy and disunion—the sucof the Chesapeake this season than they bave been for a number of years. The

ministers, this resolution is on the records correspondence between the Rev. Mr. Bailey and myself. This correspondence with me was ordered because I was the only accessible Bishop, able to travel so far, and per form the functions of the office. I came here on this business alone, and on no mission, either directly or indirectly, connected stir up dissension or encourage opposition to the Government or laws. Residing, as I do, in Kentucky, where great diversity of opinto minigate as far as practicable, the asperity of love and peace, and have so acted both has prevailed in that State

fore the military authorities on charges pre- Kenton Station, a few miles distant. ferred by persons wholly unknown to me. — During their stay in Kenton Station, Rev. That I am deeply pained by this proceed- Benjumin Ogden a Methodist preacher, ar of the reproach it bring on my sacred call- "Kentucky Circuit." The missionary found all so happy up there; and soon his spirit affair .- St. Louis Republican. ing, and on the Church with which I am a cordial welcome to the cabin of Mr Steven | went 'up' to swell the number of the happy connected I acknowledge, however, with son. Soon after this, Indian hostilities ones there pleasure, the courtesy which has been ex- ceased and Mr. Stevenson erected a cabin a tened to me by all the officers connected few miles distant, on a tract of land he had preach, I was approached by Capt Jackson, prove satisfactory, I am, very respectfully, 1786, James Haw and Benjamin Ogden or-Yours, H. H. KAVANUGH.

ton, which I assured him I would do, and division, unfortunately, occurred in the

icacy he could, to be faithful to his obligate delicate duties of his high station in a just Mason's neadquaries, the Assistant Provest torget the courtesy for which I am indebted Marshall General for this Coast. I now to him and his associate officers concerned First-That I was a citizen of the State charges preferred against me, blame any of house, in the presence of father, mother officers of this post.

was not furnished with any writen charges not so much to vindicate myself, as to shield meeting exercises, attracted to a prayer or spec fications, nor with the names of my my sacrad office from the semblance of H. H. KAVANAUGH.

case, to which he replied, that he thought tacles to London, petitioned the Corporation importance Edward to preach for them be satisfactory to Gen McDowell, I did so, ed. He goes to Glascow, and the Corpora- prayed, and announced his text: 'Prepare and presented him the following statement of facts:

tion retuse him there. He makes the acquaintance of some members of the Uni- and great success. Seven persons made pro- of any decided vice. These evils are ap- in huts erected for them by the Adminis-San Francisco, Cal., July 20th, 1864. versity, who find him very intelligent, and fession of conversion that night, some of parently of very similar magnitude, yet it tration, at an expense of hundreds of thous-Brigadier General John S. Muson, Assistand Provist Marshal General—Dear Sir:-1 walls. He does not sell speciacles and arrived in Cal fornia a few weeks ago, on magic lanterns enough to occupy all his age. Dr Stevenson said in his old age of hunt down the tiger that prowls upon his people, used by the Administration for that business exclusively connected with the time; he occupies himself at intervals in ta. that first effort at preacting, "I am disposed path; but he can scarcely escape the mus-Church of which I am a member, and am king asin er and remaking all the machines to regard that among the best sermons I ever quitos that infest the air he breathes, or the ington, the proud capital of American freehere on no political mission of any charac- be can come at He finds there are books preached " ter whatsoever. Ism a native of Kentucky, on mechanics written in foreign languages; Dr Stevenson became a member of the in which State-I have resided all my life, he borrows a dictionary and learn those Kentucky Conference in 1820, and remainwith the exception of about two years pass. languages to read those books. The Uni- ed in connection with it till its division in ed in the city of Ciucinnati. The printed versity people wonder at him, and are fond of 1846, after which period he was connected minutes of our Church will show m. where dropping into his little shop in the evenings, with the Louisville Conference. He was abouts from the year 1823 to 1854 when I to tell him what they are doing, and to stationed in most of the large towns and was elected to the Episcopacy From that time to this, my residence has been at Versailles, Kentucky Since the commence-ment of the war, I have never crossed the makes it a new machine. The steam-en-Maysville, Lexington, and Louisville, and military lines, nor entered any State in re- gine is constructed; and the giant mind of was four years presiding elder of the bellion, except on a visit to Nashville, Fenn., James Watt stands out before the world- Hopkinsville district. He was a member of then in possession of the Federal troops and the herald of a new force of civilization. - the General Conterence of 1844, and was under their control, together with the whole But was Watts educated? Where was he among the protestants against the Abolition line of road from my residence to that city.

I have never been a politiciar, nor in any manner participated actively in political af. when he wanted it for his own business. — Convention which met in Louisville in 1845. fairs, and have never preached politics either. He learned French and German, but these and organized the Methodist Episcopal before or since the war. On the contrary, I things were tools, not ends. He used them Church, South, was a member of the first have invariably discouraged it in the minis- to promote his engineering plans, as he used General Conference which met the ensuing

THE ALTERNATIVE FOR DEMOCRATS .- The

gan of the Indiana Democracy, says: The particular occasion of my present visit | This is the universal expression of the in the church, and for the want of ordina- constitutional liberty besitate for a moment ject of a visit to this coast, to ordain these November.

From the Owenshore Monitor.

Rev. Edward Stevenson, D. D., of the Louisville Conference, Methodist Episcopal sellville, Kentucky, on the 6th day of July, 1864, aged nearly sixty-seven years.

Dr. Stevenson was the son of Thomas and Sarab Stevenson, who were numbered among might pronounce. The sickness, ultimating attacks of insanity. The soldiers robbed with politics or the war; and last of all to the early Methodists of America, and early pioneers of Kentucky. They united, in the erysipelas, was caused apparently by a slight The matter was laid before the French Con-State of Maryland, with the second society of Methodists organized in America, in 1768, ion prevails in regard to the war, I have when that denomination numbered less than deemed it my duty, as a minister of the two hundred members on this continent .-Gospel, not only to abstain from participat- Soon after their marriage they migrated to ing in political affairs, but, on the contrary Kentucky, descending the Ohio river in the second flat boat that left Fort Duquesne, of feeling which prevails so widely in that (now Pittsburg,) for the wilderness of Ken State. I have deemed mine to be a mission tucky. The voyage was a perilous one, the country on either share being infested by there and here. So far as I know my con- hostile savages. The next boat which fol- pressed his gratitude to God for His loving tary Commission here to probe the matter duct has never been questioned in Kentucky lowed them was attacked by Indians, fifty by the military authorities (where I have miles above Maysville, lost some of its pas ived so long and am so widely known) not- sengers, and narrowly escaped capture .withstanding the intense excitement which Mr. Stevenson and his friends, however, arrived safely at the mouth of Limestone, and Under the circumstances, I find myself found a refuge in a 'blockhouse," or fort, in emparatively a stranger on this coast, and the parrow bottom where Maysville now far from my home, suddenly arraigned be- stands, and a few weeks after removed to after my skir worms destroy this body, yet the plea that he had not a sufficency of

ganized the first society of Methodists estab-I was called upon for no proofs and sub- lished in the wilderness of Kentucky .preaching place, and there the weary itinerwere added; but nothing now remains to mark the place notable in the early history Thomas and Sarah Stevenson, and many of foundations of destroyed houses, and a mas-

1828," and beside her rests the body of her husband, who also died in peace Eiward Stevenson, the subject of this sketch, was born at the place described above, October 31, 1797, was converted in his youth, and identified himself with the Courch of his Thirdly—That I was on this Coast with- repleted himself powerless of evil with the of them have had considerable experience.

The recent conversion and coursest zeal of the power and considerable experience. These charg's were verbally stated I I have deemed this explanation proper, young Edward in participating in prayer domestic circle.

> ing year at Petersburg Va., and was a member of every General Conference held after that time. In 1846 he was elected by the General Conference 'Missionary Secretary" and "Assistant Book Agent" of the Church, with his residence and office at Louisville. In 1850 he was re-elected Assistant Book Agent, and in 1854 was elected by the General Conference Unief Agent of the Publishing House, located at Nashville, Tennessee, and successfully conducted the affairs of that establishment, in connection with his associate, for tour years. In 1858 he accepted the Presidency of the Russelville Collegiate Institute,' which position he filled with success for nearly six years, ending with his death. The important stations he filled, as and profit to the Church, the honors con-

ferred upon him by the Annual Conference. | CAIRO, Sept. 21 .- In April last a French Him. Several times he joined with friends authorities, and claiming \$50,000 indemnity kindness to him, while for more than forty - and find the criminals. five years he had preached his gospel. On The French Minister, it is understood, de-My record is on high. I know that my Re- the family. Castilain applied to the Pro-

n my flesh shall I see God. Whom I shall guards to detail them for such purposes. During their stay in Kenton Station, Ray, see for myself, and my eyes shall behold.' Secretary Seward will again have to bend

"Servant of God, well done; Rest from thy loved employ; The battle fought, the victory won, Enter thy Master's joy.

"Soldier of Christ, well done! Praise be thy new employ; And while eternal ages run, Rest in thy eternal joy." J. W. C.

A Happy Home

The first year of married life is an important era in the history of man and wife Generally, as it is spent, so is all subsequent existence. The wife and the husband hen assimilate their views and their desires. or else, conjuring upon their dislikes, they After the 11 o'clock services we dired at had some conversation in respect to the of Kentucky Methodism, save the adjacent add fuel to their animosities forever after-

I have somewhere read, says Rev. Mr. have so shocked the public mind the Monitheir ploneer neighbors, the old spring, the Wise, in his Bridal Greetings, of a bridegroom who gloried in his eccentricities. He Id so accordingly.

Methodist Church, and, of course, long sive stone chimney, which stands, or did requested his bride to accompany him into stand a few years since, a monument alike the garden, a day or two after the wedding. for the sake of quienule and reace, enjoined was entirely at peace; and that the term of early Methodism, and of the mechanical He then drew a line over the roof of their secrecy upon me and my friends as to the "South" was appended, not as indicating a skill of Governor Toomas Metcalfe, who cottage. Giving his wife one end of, he in the Administration. Influential presses, arrest, until I should reach Stockton. To political sentiment, but a geographical erected it, and who subsequently distinguish retreated to the other side, and exclaimed: heretofore its advocates, all cry aloud give

Pull the line. She pulled it at his request, so far as she worse off. We must have it, or may high He cried:

Pull it over.

I can't she replied. But pull with all your might, still shouted the whimsical husband.

see how hard and ineffectual was our labor

so with us through life! said it had been stated of me in his office- friends conversant with the character of the preached his first sermon in his father's there is sound philosophy. Husband and that, That's what the matter with Pat wife must mutually bear and concede, if Murphy. the military functionaries in charge of the other members of the family, and a number they wish to make home a retreat of joy Secondly-That I had crossed the mili- Pacific coast for calling me to an account of irreligious neighbors. The circumstances and bliss. One alone cannot make home tary lines with a pass from the Confederate for the items alleged against me. The un- attending the preaching of that sermon, happy. There needs unison of action, scrupulous witness, it is presumed, has were detailed to the writer of this sketch by sweetness of spirit and great forbear-

to secure the great end of happiness in the

Home is no unmixed paradise of sweets; meeting at his father's house a large num- the elements of peace and true happiness ber of irreligious persons, among whom are there, and so, too, are the elements of were many of his young associates. By a discord and misery; and it needs only the singular circumstance all of the members butter spirit of the world without to make it WATT THE INVENTOR OF THE STEAM EN- accustomed to participate in prayer meetings a paudemonium, or the loving genius of affectionate impulse.

SMALL HOME-FAULTS .- Homes are more often darkened by the continual recurrence Washington at present, about twenty thousfinas that swarm in the sand he treads. The |dom! drunkard has been known to renounce his darling vice; the slave to dress and extravagance, her besetting sin; but the warpish temp r, the irritating tone, the rude domestic manners, and the hundred nameless negligences that speil the beauty of associaion, have rarely done other than proceed till the action of disgust and gradual alienation has turned all the currents of affection from their course, leaving nothing but a barren track over which the mere skeleton of the companionship stalks alone.

Now and Then, In looking over the Literary American, published at New York, in 1853, we find the following, relative to our then glorious and happy Union:-

"The people are independent and happy; peace sheds her blessing on them; and intestine commotions are far away; plenty fills their barns; freedom of person and freedom of thought is their inalienable birthright .-Such is the birthright we have received from our forefathers."

The writer of this little dreamed, at that date, to what our country would come through the machinations of traitors and fanatics, "Freedom of person and freedom of thought" at the present time is an Administration joke, and as to the people being happy, they can best answer that themselves. From the year 1853 to the commencement of the present Administration was entirely different from the past three years and more. Shoddy now rules-then Democracy. Quite a difference .- Washington Constitutional Union.

The Winter of Discontent-Henry Winter Davis.

of the Conference, and is mentioned in the REV. EDWARD STEVENSON, D D. of which he was a member, and the im- family, named Castilain, living in the edge portant trusts committed to his charge by of this city, were assaulted at night by seven the General Conference; composed of dele- or eight soldiers. The old man, seventy or Church, South, died at his residence in Rus. gates from every conference in the Church, eighty years of age, and the son and son's show the high estimation in which he was wife were all beaten until they were left inheld by his brethren, and speak louder in sensible. The old man has been hopelessly his praise than any words of eulogy we insane ever since, and the son has frequent in his death, was long and severe. It was them of the little property they possessed, wound on his finger, made by a piece of sul at Chicago, who referred it to M. Merglass. During a considerable portion of his cier, Minister at Washington. The Minister illness he was delirius But there were mo- ordered the Consul to go to Cairo and inments of consciousness, during which he vestigate the case fully. He was on here in gave evidence that his confidence was in June, and after a patient investigation, made Christ, whom he had preached so long as his report to the French Minister, who at the Saviour of them that trust in and honor once laid the matter before the Washington in singing with spirit and feeling the sacred and the speedy punishment of the criminals: bymns he had sung in other days. He ex- The authorities at Washington sent a Mili-

one occasion he said: 'My faith is invinci- mands the arrest and punishment of the ble I know in whom I have believed .- | military officer whose duty it was to protect deemer liveth, and that he shall stand at | vost "Marshal of this post, who refused to the latter day upon the earth. And, though, grant him and his house protection, upon

Just before his death he exclaimed, 'I am his supple knee to the haughty and imperiof any personal injury to myself, as because Jam s Haw, Presiding Elder, to travel friends who were named, he said, they are trouble will yet grow out of this unfortunate

WHY THE DYING NEVER WEEP .- The reason the dying never weep is because the manufactures of life have stopped forever; every gland of the system has ceased its functions. In almost all diseases, the liver is the first manufactory that stops work; one by one others follow, and all the functions of life are at length dried up; there is no secretion anywhere. No, the eye in death weaps not; not that all affection is dead in the heart, but because there is not a teardrop in it, any more than there is moisture on the lip.

MORE REPUDIATION .- The Westchester county, (N. Y.) Monitor renounces the Lincoln dynasty in favor of General McClellan. After referring to the imbecility, vacillations and corruptions of the Administration, that

In view of these incidents against the Lincoln Administration, the Revolution in public sentiment is astounding, and the country with one accord exclaims, give us a change us a change!' We certainly cannot be any heaven alone protect our common from the impending doom that awaits us in the downfall of our Government.

An Irishman by the name of Patrick But in vain were all the efforts of the Murphy recently made his appearance at complied with this request, when he told tionable propriety, but was liable to miscon- was next Octaben 7th, 1756, UNITED with bride to pull over the line, so long as her the United States Hotel, when the landlord my letters, e.c., which he did in the present to Rev Mr. Brown of this city, and ably impressed with his soldierly hearing.

THE METHODIST CHURCH, AND EMBRACED husband held the opposite end. But when a said to him: 'Why don't you go to work. A g-re-a-t big, doubled-fisted good-for-nothing stand up in the corner and drink a local states flote, when the find states flote, when the flote flote flotes There! as the line fell from the roof, you glass of leger-Irishman like you should not be a begging.' He said he could not when we both pulled in opposition to each find any work. 'Well then enter, the army. other; but how easy and pleasant it was There you can get \$300 bounty, besides when we both pulled together! It will be \$16 a month and found. 'Found! 'replies Murphy, 'be jabers, found dead on the bat-In this illustration, homely as it may be, the field an, I'm not the man to 'see it in

To RAISE A LARGE ARMY .- Let Lincoln place a rifle in the hands of each of his four hundred thousand lazy, and cowardly officeof them have had considerable experience in rifling, and you may bet that all of them know particularly how to charge. What a brilliant and 'loyal' army they would make. Will these 'patriotic' cowards go?-Ex.

Ben Butler the beast and Dave Hunter the Statue thief are against McClellan .-This is a very good reason why every patriot and white men should go for Little Mac.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES .- There are in purpose, and prostitution, and this in Wash-

There is one provision of the Constitution which Lincoln has not violated himself or allowed others to violate. That is that the President's salary shall be paid in gold .-Lincoln is in favor of that provision, and insists upon its being respected in his case. "Honest Old Abe!"

INFLUENCE OF IRON ON VEGETATION .- A curious discovery has recently been made regarding the influence of iron on vegetation. On the chalky shores of France and England, where there is an absence of iron, vegetation has a sere and blanched appearance. This is entirely removed, it appears, by the application of a solution of sulphate of iron. Haricot beans watered with this substance acquire an additional weight of sixty per cent. Mulberries, peaches, pears, vines and wheat, derive advantages from the same treatment. In the cultivation of clover wonderful advantages have been gained by the application of the sulphate of iron on soils in which that ingredient is wanting and in cases where it is desired to produce an early crop The material is of course cheap and the quantity applied small. All scales falling around the blacksmith's anvil should be saved for the land—they are worth five ones a quart to gardners. No fruit is so much benifited by iron rusts in soils as the

A lady correspondent, who assumes to know how boys ought to be trained, writes to an exchange as follows: 'O mothers! bunt out the soft, tender, genial side of your boy's nature.' Mothers often do-with an old shoe-to the boy's benefit.